PSYCHE.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., SEPT.-OCT., 1882.

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PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

(Continued from p. 369.)

14 APRIL 1882.—84th meeting. Mr. S: H. Scudder read a letter from Prof. J: H: Comstock on his recent researches in entomology.

Mr. R. Hayward made a few remarks on the food of several New England birds. He stated that his remarks were only preliminary, since he lacked sufficient material to render his work conclusive. Dr. II. A. Hagen expressed his surprise that no hemiptera had been discovered in the stomachs of the cliffswallow (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*) of which three specimens had been examined, as he had taken young nestlings of the European swallow literally filled with aphides.

Dr. Hagen showed, from an as yet unpublished monograph, some plates of *psocina* and *atropina*. He stated that all the fossil species of *Psocus* and *Epipsocus* are similar in all respects to the modern species of those genera, while on the other hand, there is considerable difference between the modern and fossil species of *atropina*. All the species of *Atropos* are furnished with the organs necessary for producing sound, but the sound, if produced, is probably not audible to our ears; in the other genera these organs are entirely wanting.

Mr. S: H. Scudder exhibited a specimen of a fossil insect probably belonging to the thysanura. There is apparently no head but this part is reduced to mouth-parts which are distinct, and evidently concealed, when at rest, within the second thoracic segment, and can be thrust beyond the body. This peculiarity is not individual, as a number of specimens examined by Mr. Scudder possess the same characteristic. He then showed drawings representing the insect restored.

NOTES ON PTEROPHORIDAE OF NORTH AMERICA.

The following references were collected, for the most part, in endeavoring to find out if the glandular hairs of some of the larvae of *pterophoridae* had been studied. The notes here given cite the original and the prominent subsequent descriptions of larvae of *pterophoridae* of North America¹ that have been reared. To these citations are added references to published figures of different stages, to notices of food-plants of larvae, to localities of capture, and to observations on a few species that I have taken or reared.

For the identification of the *pterophoridae* of my collection I am indebted to Prof. C. H. Fernald, of Orono, Maine.

Chrysocorys festaliella Hübn. (Wocke, Cat. 2705). Imago figured by Walsingham (Pteroph. Cal. and Oreg., 1880, p. 1-2, pl. 1, fig. 1), by whom it is said "They appear to be in all respects the same as European specimens, having also the same habit of frequenting one or more species of the genus *Rubus*." Found in Cal. and in Europe.

Chrysocorys felicella Wlsm. (Pteroph. Cal. and Oreg., 1880, p. 2-3). Walsingham reared this species from larvae feeding on two kinds of Orthocarpus (l. c., p. 3), and figures its pupa and imago (l. c., pl. 1, fig. 2). Oregon.

Chrysocorys crythraeella Clemens (Proc. Acad. nat. sci. Phil., 1860, p. 171). Clemens (l. c.) describes the larva and pupa, and writes "The larva feeds on the fruit racemes of sumach [*Rhus*]" in July. Pa.?

¹ The notes are each independent and can be cut and pasted on slips by those persons who thus use the Bibliographical record.